Local Unit of Government Type					Local Unit Name	County							
		 ✗ Other	WHITE LAKE AMBULANCE AUTHORITY	MUSKEGON									
Fiscal Year End Opinion Date 6/30/06 8/26/06		5-5-5-400	Date Audit Report Submitted to State										
6/	30/0	0			8/26/06	10/3/06							
We	affirm	that											
Ne :	are o	ertifie	d public a	ccountants	s licensed to p	ractice in M	ichigan.						
Ne :	furthe	er affi	rm the folk	owing mate	erial, "no" resp	onses hav	been disclosed in the financial statements, incl	uding the notes, or in the					
vian		nent	Letter (rep	ort of comi	ments and red	ommendat	ons).						
	YES	9	Check ea	ach applic	able box bel	ow. (See in	nstructions for further detail.)						
1.	X		All require	ed compor	nent units/fund es to the finan	ds/agencies	of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the						
2.	X		There are (P.A. 27	There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.									
3.	X		The local	unit is in o	compliance wi	th the Unifo	rm Chart of Accounts issued by the Department	of Treasury.					
4.	X		The local	unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all re	quired funds.	\$					
5.	X		A public I	nearing on	the budget w	as held in a	coordance with State statute.						
6.	X		The local	unit has n	ot violated the	Municipal	Finance Act, an order issued under the Emerger and Finance Division.	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or					
7.	X						ributing tax revenues that were collected for and	ther taxing unit.					
8.	X						s that comply with statutory requirements.	and taking arm.					
9.	X		The local	unit has n	o illegal or un	authorized	expenditures that came to our attention as define gan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).	ed in the Bulletin for					
10.	X		There are that have	no indica not been	tions of defato	ation, frauc	or embezzlement, which came to our attention to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD) parate report under separate cover.	during the course of our audit . If there is such activity that h					
11.		X	The local	unit is free	e of repeated	comments t	rom previous years.						
12.	X				UNQUALIFIE		500 CC #1500 CC 1973 900 # 30 SPA 100						
13.	X				omplied with o		GASB 34 as modified by MCGAA Statement #7	and other generally					
14.	X						or to payment as required by charter or statute.						
15.	X						vere reviewed were performed timely.						
incl des	uded cripti	in thon(s)	nis or any of the aut	other aud hority and	lit report, nor /or commissio	do they of n.	included) is operating within the boundaries of tain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the r ad accurate in all respects.	the audited entity and is not name(s), address(es), and a					
We	have	e end	losed the	following	j :	Enclosed	Not Required (enter a brief justification)						
Financial Statements				×									
The	lette	er of (Comments	and Reco	mmendations	×							
Other (Describe)					No single audit or other reports necessary.								
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)							Telephone Number	102-240-7					
Brickley DeLong, PLC				С			231-726-5800						
	et Add		e Plaza, F	P.O. Box	999		City State Muskegon MI	Zip 49443					
Auth	orizing	CPA Hi	Signature	1	01 /.	Pri	nted Name License I	Number					

White Lake Ambulance Authority Muskegon County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary information)

Year ended June 30, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the White Lake Ambulance Authority (Authority) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand White Lake Ambulance Authority financially as a whole. The basic financial statements are comprised of the following elements:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

(Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

Financial Statements

Statement of net assets

Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets

Statement of cash flows

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The statement of net assets provides balance as of the end of the reporting period. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets provides information related to the activities of the Authority during the year. The statement of cash flows presents detailed information about the Authority's cash collection and disbursement.

Financial Overview

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the Authority as a whole.

Statement of Net Assets		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>		Change		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$	725,605	\$	555,862	\$	169,743		
Capital assets	_	145,781	. <u>-</u>	197,161	. <u>-</u>	(51,380)		
Total assets		871,386		753,023		118,363		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities		18,099		21,627		(3,528)		
Long-term liabilities	_	40,075	. <u>-</u>	38,437	. <u>-</u>	1,638		
Total liabilities		58,174		60,064		(1,890)		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets		145,781		197,161		(51,380)		
Restricted		146,530		95,150		51,380		
Unrestricted	_	520,901		400,648		120,253		
Total net assets	\$_	813,212	\$_	692,959	\$_	120,253		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The above analysis focuses on the change in the statement of net assets. Current and other assets increased by \$169,743 due to a positive increase in net assets for the year. Current liabilities decreased by \$3,528 primarily due to the normal fluctuation in the payment of liabilities. Net asset restricted for capital assets increased due to normal monies set aside for purchase of capital assets in the future. Unrestricted net assets increased by \$120,253. This increase was the result on positive change in overall net assets of \$120,253. The \$813,212 in net assets represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

The results of this year's operations for the Authority are reported in the statement of activities, which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006.

Statement of Activities		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>		Change		
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$	808,528	\$	741,191	\$	67,337		
Other revenues	_	2,309		4,404	_	(2,095)		
		810,837		745,595		65,242		
Operating expenses								
Salaries and wages		431,373		395,076		36,297		
Fringe benefits		126,839		114,567		12,272		
Bad debts and discounts		335,527		275,085		60,442		
Depreciation and amortization		54,701		47,443		7,258		
Other operating expenses	_	135,310		131,422	_	3,888		
Total operating expenses	_	1,083,750		963,593	_	120,157		
Operating loss		(272,913)		(217,998)		(54,915)		
Nonoperating revenues								
Property taxes		380,173		348,438		31,735		
Other nonoperating revenues	_	12,993		32,921	_	(19,928)		
Total nonoperating revenues	_	393,166	•	381,359	_	11,807		
Change in net assets		120,253		163,361		(43,108)		
Net assets at beginning of year		692,959		529,598	_	163,361		
Net assets at end of year	\$_	813,212	\$	692,959	\$_	120,253		

The above analysis of the statement of activities highlights focuses on the changes in the statement of activities. During the year, the Authority had a significant increase in charges for services revenues as a result of an increase in call volume. A number of operating expenses also experienced significant increase from the prior year. Salaries and wages increased due to merit raises and normally scheduled wage increases. Bad debts and discounts increased due to the increase in call volume.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The net affect of all these items was that the operating loss was increased by \$54,915 to an operating loss of \$272,913. Property taxes increased due to growth in taxable value. Other nonoperating revenues decreased due to a one-time grant included in the prior year. The Authority ended the year with a positive change in fund balance of \$120,253.

Capital Asset and Debt

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2006, the Authority had \$145,781 (after accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including equipment and leasehold improvements. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$51,380 from last year. The net capital asset decrease was the result of depreciation expense for the year offset by only some small equipment purchases.

Debt

The Authority's debt consists entirely of compensated absences. The compensated absences policy has been capped, and the increase in the dollar amount is due to salary and wage increases.

Economic Factors

The Authority had an overall positive year last year due to a large increase in call volume and the additional revenues provided by the property tax levy. The Authority has adopted a budget indicating an increase in net assets for fiscal year 2007. However, the Authority still has an operating loss before property taxes and various items could change this overall outlook for the year such as:

- 1. Changes in call volume, which can fluctuate from year to year
- 2. A positive or negative change in mix of patients with health insurance
- 3. Increased operating insurance costs
- 4. Increased employee salaries and wages, and fringe benefits
- 5. Increased costs in recruiting employees and cost of continuing education
- 6. Aging population with more patients who are insured by Medicare and Medicaid programs which provide for a reduced reimbursement rates for services billed.

The Authority has improved its financial condition with the property tax levy, but could be negatively affected by various trends in reimbursement rates or changes in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The Authority has not budgeted any significant capital purchases such as an ambulance for fiscal year 2007.

Contacting the Authority Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those interested in the Authority's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the While

Lake Ambulance Authority at 119 S. Baldwin, Whitehall, MI 49461.

BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

August 26, 2006

Board of Directors White Lake Ambulance Authority Whitehall, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of White Lake Ambulance Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the White Lake Ambulance Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of White Lake Ambulance Authority, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages i - iii is not a required part of the basic financial statement but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Brukley Vertonog, PLC

White Lake Ambulance Authority STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments			\$	363,151
		Φ 216.525		
Accounts receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts		\$ 316,525		191 525
Less anowance for doubtful accounts		(135,000)		181,525
Prepaid items			_	34,399
Total current assets				579,075
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Restricted assets				146,530
Capital assets, net				145,781
Total noncurrent assets				292,311
Total assets				871,386
LIABILI	ΓIES AND NET ASSET	S		
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable				1,901
Accrued liabilities				16,198
Total current liabilities				18,099
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				40.077
Compensated absences			_	40,075
Total liabilities			_	58,174
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets				145,781
Restricted for capital assets				146,530
Unrestricted			_	520,901
Total net assets			\$	813,212

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

White Lake Ambulance Authority

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

For the year ended June 30, 2006

REVENUES		
Charges for service	\$	808,528
Other	_	2,309
Total operating revenues		810,837
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages		431,373
Fringe benefits		126,839
Bad debts and discounts		335,527
Depreciation and amortization		54,701
Rental expense		9,105
Operating supplies		14,797
Gasoline		16,802
Building and equipment maintenance		18,331
Office supplies		4,500
Insurance and bonds		15,799
Communications		26,746
Utilities		5,329
Education and training		2,632
Professional fees		8,623
Small equipment		3,599
Other		9,047
Total operating expenses	_	1,083,750
Operating loss		(272,913)

NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Investment earnings	12,993			
Property taxes				
Total nonoperating revenues	393,166			
Change in net assets	120,253			
Net assets at July 1, 2005				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net assets at June 30, 2006

813,212

White Lake Ambulance Authority STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2006

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	440,281
Payments to suppliers		(156,661)
Payments to employees		(556,345)
Net cash used by operating activities		(272,725)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Property taxes		380,173
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets		(3,321)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings	_	12,993
INCREASE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		117,120
Cash and investments at July 1, 2005	_	392,561
Cash and investments at June 30, 2006	\$	509,681
Reconciliation of cash and investments to the balance sheet		
Cash and investments	\$	363,151
Restricted assets		146,530
	\$	509,681
Reconcilation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(272,913)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization expense		54,701
Allowance for doubtful accounts		15,500
Funds for operations		(202,712)
Change in assets and liabilities		
Receivables		(50,529)
Prepaid items		(17,594)
Accounts payable		(3,757)
Accrued liabilities		230
Compensated absenses		1,637
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(272,725)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

White Lake Ambulance Authority NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the White Lake Ambulance Authority (Authority) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Authority is incorporated under the provisions of Act 57, Public Acts of 1988 in Michigan, for the purpose of providing emergency medical services, equipment, and ambulance services to the incorporating governmental units.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues if the year for which they are levied.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance, subject to this same limitation. The Authority has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for ambulance services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

Deposits and Investments

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Authority reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Under this standard, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standard also provides that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Authority intends to hold the investment until maturity.

The Authority has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

White Lake Ambulance Authority NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—CONTINUED

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets—Continued

Receivables

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts and utilization of historical loss amounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to trade accounts receivable.

Property taxes are levied on December 1, and are due without penalty on or before February 14. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 1. Uncollected real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the participating municipalities to the County for collection. The County advances the Authority all of these delinquent real property taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes as of March 1 remains the responsibility of the Authority. The 2005 state taxable valuation for real/personal property of the Authority total was approximately \$578,187,000. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.625 mills for operating purposes.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited for the purchase of capital assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include leasehold improvements and equipment, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Leasehold improvements and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	3-10
Leasehold improvements	6-9

Compensated Absences

The Authority's employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based upon length of service and position. Unused vacation and sick leave do not accumulate from year to year. However, prior to August 1, 2002, sick leave accumulated in varying amounts for different categories of employees up to 600 hours. This unused accumulated sick leave is paid at the employee's current hourly rates upon retirement.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

White Lake Ambulance Authority NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—CONTINUED June 30, 2006

NOTE B—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. The Authority does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Authority investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2006, \$383,721 of the Authority's bank balance of \$511,004 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk - investments. The Authority does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign currency risk. The Authority is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE C—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

		Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
		2005	Additions	Deductions	2006
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Equipment	\$	519,431	\$ 3,321	\$ -	\$ 522,752
Leasehold improvements	-	49,377	 -		 49,377
Total capital assets, being depreciated		568,808	3,321	-	572,129
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Equipment		333,014	52,313	-	385,327
Leasehold improvements	_	38,633	 2,388		 41,021
Total accumulated depreciation	_	371,647	 54,701		 426,348
Capital assets, net	\$_	197,161	\$ (51,380)	\$ 	\$ 145,781

White Lake Ambulance Authority NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—CONTINUED

June 30, 2006

NOTE D—COMMITMENTS

The Authority leases a facility from the City of Whitehall, a participating governmental unit, under a fifteen-year agreement requiring quarterly rentals of approximately \$2,300 through March 2009 and the payment of occupancy expenses by the lessee. The total rental expense was \$9,105 for the year ended June 30, 2006. The lease may be renewed for an additional fifteen years at a rental rate sufficient to meet occupancy and maintenance costs of the building.

NOTE E—DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time Authority employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Total contributions to the plan were \$9,182 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

The Plan has created a trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries under rules provided in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(f).

NOTE F—RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Authority manages its liability and property risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool (MMLPP), a public entity risk pool providing property and liability coverage to its participating members. The Authority pays an annual premium to MMLPP for its insurance coverage. The MMLPP is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence-based property coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Authority manages its workers' compensation risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund (MMWCF), a public entity risk pool providing workers' compensation coverage to its participating members. The Authority pays an annual premium to MMWCF for its workers' compensation coverage. The MMWCF is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides statutory workers' compensation coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Authority carries commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE G—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In July 2006, the Authority purchased equipment for \$39,771.

BRICKLEY DELONG

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

August 26, 2006

Board of Directors White Lake Ambulance Authority Whitehall, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of White Lake Ambulance Authority for the year ended June 30, 2006, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the White Lake Ambulance Authority's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. We have attached a summary of such reportable conditions.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we do not believe the attached reportable conditions are material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board of Directors, management, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brukley De Long, PLC

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

Recommendation 1: The Authority should consider bonding its administrative employees.

During our analysis of the Authority's insurance coverage, we noted that the Authority's administrative employees are not bonded.

Bonding of administrative employees would reduce the Authority's exposure to the misappropriation of assets and other acts committed by employees.

Recommendation 2: Time sheets should be reviewed and approved by appropriate officials.

During our audit testing, we noted that six of twenty-five time sheets tested were not approved.

Formal review and approval of time sheets reduces the possibility of unauthorized payroll disbursements.

Recommendation 3: Evidence of receipt should be documented on all invoices.

During our audit testing, we noted that six of twenty-five invoices tested did not contain evidence of receipt.

Formal documentation of receipt would ensure that all items ordered have been received and that the Authority is only paying for items and services actually received.

We consider the following reportable conditions contained in our September 14, 2005 letter as still applicable.

Recommendation 1: Bank statements should be received directly and reviewed by the

Ambulance Director prior to the bank reconciliation procedure being

performed by the bookkeeper.

Recommendation 2: Bank reconciliations should be reviewed and approved by the Ambulance

Director.

Recommendation 4: Internal controls over journal entries should be improved by requiring

documented journal entry approval.

We consider the following reportable conditions contained in our January 6, 2003 letter as still applicable.

Recommendation 2: The accounts receivable subsidiary ledger should be reconciled to the

general ledger monthly.